(c) what is the provision of funds under CGHS during 1997-98 State-wise; and

(d) the details of the on-going and new projects proposed for Maharashtra under CGHS and the provision of funds made for execution of these projects, during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The upgradation of health care services & medical institutions, including the CGHS, is an ongoing process, and from time to time, measures are taken for streamlining the same.

(c) and (d) Budget allocations under the Central Government Health Scheme are not made state-wise but according to the requirements of dispensaries in individual cities covered under the Scheme.

Under the CGHS, there are 23 allopathic dispensaries, 2 Polyclinics, 4 homoeopathic units and 2 ayurvedic units in the city of Mumbai; 11 allopathic dispensaries, 2 polyclinics, 1 homoeopathic unit and 2 ayurvedic units in the city of Nagpur; and 7 allopathic dispensaries, 1 polyclinic, 2 homoeopathic units and 1 ayurvedic unit in the city of Pune. The budget provisions for 1997-98 have been made at the level of Rs. 10,10,67,000 for Mumbai; Rs. 5,44,40,000 for Nagpur and Rs. 5,72,70,000 for Pune under CGHS. There is no proposal to open a new facilities under CGHS in any of the cities of Maharashtra in 1997-98.

National Programme for Control of Blindness in Gujarat

223. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are implementing the National Programme for Control of Blindness in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role being played by the State Government in this regard;

(d) whether Government have assessed the achievements of the programme so far in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To provide better eye care facilities to the needy people in the State of Gujarat following steps have been taken by the Government:

(i) Strengthening of Ophthalmic infrastructure

(ii) Training of ophthalmic manpower

(iii) Establishment of District Blindness Control Societies in each district

(iv) Expanding coverage to rural and tribal areas

(v) Creating awareness about the eye care among the masses

(vi) Increasing financial outlay in the annual budget

(vii) Strengthening the monitoring of eye care activities at Central, State and District level.

(c) State Govt. follows the guidelines issued by the Central Govt. from time to time and send the feedback to the Central Govt. on their performance and achievements.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The details of eye care services developed by the State Govt. of Gujarat are as under:

1.	Primary Health Centre	— 250
2.	District Hospital	— 17
3.	District Mobile Unit	— 7
4.	Central Mobile Unit	— 4
5.	District Blindness Control Society	— 18
6.	Medical College	— 2

7.	Regional Instt. of Ophthalmology	—	1
8.	State Ophthalmic Cell	—	1
9.	PMOAs Training School	—	1
10.	Eye Bank	—	5
11.	PMOAs posted	—	278

The cataract operations performed in the State during the last 5 years is as follows:

Year	No. of cataract operations performed
1992-93	1,24,896
1993-94	1,53,255
1994-95	1,87,332
1995-96	2,27,450
1996-97	2,48,681 (Prov.)

Expensive treatment of Tuberculosis

224. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Hospital's austerity measures cost Tuberculosis patients dear" which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 8, 1997;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the number of TB Hospitals and the patients registered in them during the last two years, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that TB treatment is quite expensive, as per experience of the patients; and

(e) the number of beds available in Rajan Babu Tuberculosis Hospital and whether it is catering to the requirement of patients in terms of medicines; if not, the steps taken to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

रोगों के प्रभावी इलाज के लिए जड़ी बूटियां और नुस्खे

225. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में अनेकों ऐसी जड़ी बूटियां और नुस्खे प्रचलित हैं जो विभिन्न रोगों के उपचार में प्रभावी सिद्ध होते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन नुस्खों तथा जड़ी बूटियों का जनता द्वारा पूर्णरूपेण उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है क्योंकि इन्हें मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार इन नुस्खों और जड़ी-बूटियों को आम आदमी के लिए अधिक से अधिक उपयोगी बनाने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था कायम करने पर विचार करेगी, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी): (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (घ) भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रणालियों और होमियोपैथी के लगभग 5 लाख चिकित्सकों/पंजीकृत चिकित्सकों द्वारा देश के ग्रामीण और अर्धशहरी क्षेत्रों के अधिकांश लोगों को स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या प्रदान की जा रही है। इन चिकित्सा प्रणालियों में आयुर्वेद, सिद्ध, यूनानी, होमियोपैथी और योग एवं प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा प्रणालियां हैं। इन प्रणालियों के पंजीकृत चिकित्सक अधिकृत पुस्तकों में उल्लिखित औषधियों/उपचार तथा एकस्व और स्वामित्व वाली औषधियों, जिनके निर्माण के लिए लाइसेंस प्राप्त किया गया है, का उपयोग करते हैं। सरकार ने सम्बन्धित प्रणालियों के भेषज कोशों और भेषज संहिताओं के कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए भी कार्रवाई की है।

National Institute for Unani Medicines

226. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the RPIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute for Unani Medicines has been established;

(b) the reasons for which the institute is still a non-starter, even after 15 years of its establishment;